UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1013 (1995)
7 September 1995

RESOLUTION 1013 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3574th meeting,
on 7 September 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolutions 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995 and 1011 (1995) of 16 August 1995,

Having considered the letter of the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council dated 25 August 1995 (S/1995/761) on the establishment of a commission of inquiry,

Having also considered the note verbale of 10 August 1995 from the Government of Zaire to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/683) and welcoming the proposal of the Government of Zaire contained therein for the establishment under the auspices of the United Nations of an international commission of inquiry and its offer to assist such a Commission,

Recognizing that destabilizing influences in the Great Lakes region, including the illegal acquisition of arms, can be prevented by the cooperative efforts of all Governments concerned,

Expressing once again its grave concern at allegations of the sale and supply of arms and related matériel to former Rwandan government forces in violation of the embargo imposed under its resolutions 918 (1994), 997 (1995) and 1011 (1995), and underlining the need for Governments to take action to ensure the effective implementation of the embargo,

Underlining the importance of regular consultations between the Commission of Inquiry and the countries concerned, as appropriate, in view of the necessity to respect the sovereignty of States in the region,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an International Commission of Inquiry, with the following mandate:

(a) To collect information and investigate reports relating to the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to former Rwandan government forces in the Great Lakes region in violation of Council resolutions 918 (1994), 997 (1995) and 1011 (1995);

(b) To investigate allegations that such forces are receiving military training in order to destabilize Rwanda;

(c) To identify parties aiding and abetting the illegal acquisition of arms by former Rwandan government forces, contrary to the Council resolutions referred to above; and

(d) To recommend measures to end the illegal flow of arms in the subregion in violation of the Council resolutions referred to above;

2. Recommends that the Commission to be appointed by the Secretary-General be composed of five to ten impartial and internationally respected persons, including legal, military and police experts, under the Chairmanship of an eminent person, and assisted by the appropriate support staff;

3. Calls upon States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the Committee established by resolution 918 (1994), and as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations, and non-governmental organizations, to collate information in their possession relating to the mandate of the Commission, and requests them to make this information available as soon as possible;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission, and further requests him to submit, within three months from its establishment, an interim report on the conclusions of the Commission and, as soon as possible thereafter, to submit a final report, containing its recommendations;

5. Calls upon the Governments of the States concerned in which the Commission will carry out its mandate to cooperate fully with the Commission in the fulfilment of its mandate, including responding positively to requests from the Commission for security, assistance, and access in pursuing investigations, including:

(a) Adoption by them of any measures needed for the Commission and its personnel to carry out their functions throughout their respective territories with full freedom, independence, and security;

(b) Provision by them of all information in their possession which the Commission requests, or is otherwise needed to fulfil its mandate, and free access for the Commission and its staff to any relevant archives;

(c) Freedom of access at any time, for the Commission and its staff to any establishment or place as they deem necessary for their work, including border points, airfields, and refugee camps;

(d) Appropriate measures to guarantee the safety and security of the members of the Commission and guarantees from the Governments of full respect for the integrity, security and freedom of witnesses, experts and any other persons working with the Commission in the fulfilment of its mandate;

(e) Freedom of movement for members of the Commission, including freedom to interview any person in private, at any time, as appropriate;

(f) The grant of relevant privileges and immunities in accordance with the General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations;

6. Recommends that the Commission begin its work as soon as possible and to this end requests the Secretary-General to pursue his consultations with the countries of the region;

7. Calls upon all States to cooperate with the Commission in facilitating its investigations;

8. Encourages States to make voluntary contributions to the Secretary-General's United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda as a supplement to financing the work of the Commission as an expense of the organization, and to contribute through the Secretary-General equipment and services to the Commission;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1014 (1995)
15 September 1995

RESOLUTION 1014 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3577th meeting,
on 15 September 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Liberia, in particular resolution 1001 (1995) of 30 June 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 September 1995 (S/1995/781) on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

Welcoming the recent Abuja Agreement signed by the Liberian parties on 19 August 1995 (S/1995/742), which amends and supplements the Cotonou and Akosombo Agreements (S/26272 and S/1994/1174) as subsequently clarified by the Accra Agreement (S/1995/7),

Welcoming the installation of a new Council of State, the re-establishment of a comprehensive and effective cease-fire, the beginning of the disengagement of forces and the agreement on a new timetable and schedule for the implementation of all other aspects of the Agreement,

Commending the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), in its continuing efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

Commending in particular the efforts of the Governments of Nigeria and Ghana as host and Chairman respectively of the Abuja meeting, which have significantly contributed to the conclusion of the Abuja Agreement by the Liberian parties,

Noting that with these positive developments the Liberian parties have made appreciable progress towards the peaceful resolution of the conflict,

Emphasizing the need for all the Liberian parties to respect and implement fully all the agreements and commitments they have entered into, in particular

with regard to maintenance of the cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of combatants, and national reconciliation,

Emphasizing also once again that the people of Liberia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

Expressing its appreciation to those African States that have contributed and are contributing troops to the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG),

Commending also those Member States that have provided assistance in support of the peace process, including contributions to the Trust Fund for Liberia,

Noting also that with the signing of the Abuja Agreement, additional resources in terms of troops, equipment and logistic support would be required by ECOMOG if it is to be able to deploy throughout the country to oversee the implementation of the various aspects of the Agreement, in particular the disarmament and demobilization process,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 September 1995;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 31 January 1996;

3. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to increase immediately by 42 the number of military observers to monitor the cease-fire and the disengagement of forces, and considers that any increase beyond that should be based on progress on the ground in implementing the peace agreement;

4. Welcomes also the intention of the Secretary-General to submit by the end of October 1995, for the Council's consideration, recommendations concerning the new concept of operations of UNOMIL which should address, inter alia, measures to enhance the relationship between UNOMIL and ECOMOG, aspects of disarmament and demobilization, and the resources which UNOMIL will require to carry out its tasks effectively; and expresses its intention to review and respond to the Secretary-General's recommendations in an expeditious manner;

5. Urges Member States to provide additional support for the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia, and in this regard calls on those States that have pledged assistance to fulfil their commitments;

6. Urges also all Member States to provide financial, logistical and other assistance in support of ECOMOG to enable it to carry out its mandate, particularly with respect to encampment and disarmament of the Liberian factions;

7. Requests the Secretary-General in this regard to continue his efforts to obtain financial and logistical resources from Member States and welcomes his intention to organize, in consultation with the Chairman of ECOWAS, the holding of a pledging conference for Liberia as soon as possible to raise the resources needed by ECOMOG and for other needs critical to the advancement of the peace process in Liberia;

8. Welcomes further the Secretary-General's intention to dispatch a mission to Liberia to consult with the Liberian leaders and other interested parties on the requirements in the evolving implementation of the Abuja Agreement and looks forward to his report on the mission's results and recommendations;

9. Encourages Member States, in particular African countries, to consider providing troops to the expanded ECOMOG;

10. Stresses that continued support by the international community for the peace process in Liberia including the continued participation of UNOMIL is contingent on the continued commitment by the Liberian parties to resolve their differences peacefully and to achieve national reconciliation;

11. Reminds all States of their obligations to comply strictly with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) and to bring all instances of violations of the arms embargo before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995);

12. Calls on ECOMOG, in accordance with the agreement regarding the respective roles and responsibilities of UNOMIL and ECOMOG in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement, to take necessary action to provide security for UNOMIL observers and civilian staff;

13. Demands once more, that all factions in Liberia strictly respect the status of ECOMOG and UNOMIL personnel, as well as organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance throughout Liberia, and further demands that these factions facilitate such deliveries and that they strictly abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

14. Commends the efforts made by Member States, including those of neighbouring countries, and humanitarian organizations in providing emergency humanitarian assistance to Liberian refugees and calls upon them to increase the efforts already made to handle the voluntary and rapid return of refugees in their country and other aspects of humanitarian assistance;

15. Encourages the Organization of African Unity to continue its post-conflict peace-building collaboration with ECOWAS in promoting the cause of peace in Liberia;

16. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and all UNOMIL personnel for their tireless efforts to bring peace and reconciliation to Liberia;

17. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1015 (1995)
15 September 1995

RESOLUTION 1015 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3578th meeting,
on 15 September 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular resolutions 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994, 970 (1995) of 12 January 1995, 988 (1995) of 21 April 1995 and 1003 (1995) of 5 July 1995,

Calling upon all States and others concerned to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and international borders of all States in the region,

Noting the measures taken by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in particular those detailed in the annex to the Secretary-General's letter of 6 September 1995 to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/768), to maintain the effective closure of the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs and noting with satisfaction that the cooperation of the Mission of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (ICFY) with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) continues to be generally good,

Reaffirming the importance of further efforts by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to enhance the effectiveness of the closure of the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs,

Expressing appreciation for the work of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the ICFY and of the ICFY Mission to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and underlining the importance of the necessary resources being made available so as to strengthen the ICFY Mission's capacity to carry out its tasks,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

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95-28051 (E)

1. Decides that the restrictions and other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 943 (1994) shall be suspended until 18 March 1996;

2. Decides also that the arrangements referred to in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 988 (1995) shall continue to apply;

3. Reaffirms its decision to keep the situation closely under review and to consider further steps with regard to measures applicable to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the light of further progress in the situation;

4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.